

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 22, 32, and 33 have been amended.
2. Claims 1-33 are pending.

***Response to Arguments***

1. Applicant's arguments filed 22 December 2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
2. Referring to the rejection of claims 1, 13, and 22, the Applicant argues that the prior art, Chen et al. does not disclose, suggest, nor teach transmission of a first set of user identification parameters to a server is initiated from a wireless terminal over a first communication path and where a second set of user identification parameters are transmitted from the wireless terminal to the server over a second communication path. The Examiner respectfully disagrees and asserts that Chen et al. discloses a wireless terminal (i.e. mobile phone device) connected to a network (i.e. GSM/TDMA) and a server (i.e. mobile device server), wherein communication is performed through a first communication path (i.e. SMS) and a second communication path (i.e. WAP). (See Figure 1) The mobile device server administrates service wherein access is desired by the mobile phone device by communicating over the packet switched network (i.e. Internet). When the user of the mobile phone device wishes to access a service administrated by the mobile device server, the user initiates transmission of a SMS message with a first set of user identification parameters (i.e. user name/password associated with the user) (See page 3, Sections 0044-0045). The SMS then transfers the first set of user identification parameters to the second communication path (i.e.

WAP). (See page 3, Section 0037) The WAP session initiates authentication of the user by initiating transmission of a second set of parameters (i.e. email account associated with the user id and password) to grant access to the service requested over the Internet (See page 6, Section 0071). The first set and second set of user identification parameters are stored in a user profile database and are used for comparison based on a match between the two so that the user is granted access to the mobile device server for accessing data (See page 6, Section 0072) Chen et al. further discloses a mobile user accessing an email account via a mobile device server wherein dependence on an authentication by the mobile device server is required prior to granting access to the mobile user by comparing the registered user identification parameter information that is stored in a user profile database (See page 5, Sections 0063-0067)

3. Therefore, the rejection of claims 1-33 are maintained in view of the reasons above and in view of the reasons below.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Chen et al. (Pub No. 2002/0086706).

Referring to the rejection of claims 1, 13, and 22, Chen et al. discloses a method, apparatus, and wireless terminal comprising:

initiating, from a wireless terminal, transmission of a first set of user identification parameters to a server over a first communication path (i.e. SMS); (See page 2, Section 0036 and Figure 1)

transmitting, from the wireless terminal, a second set of user identification parameters to the server over a second communication path (i.e. WAP); (See page 3, Section 0037)

obtaining access, at the wireless terminal to a service in dependence on an authentication by the server based on a match between the first set of user identification parameters and the second set of user identification parameters. (See pages 4 and 6, Section 0053 and 0071)

Referring to the rejection of claims 2, 14, and 23, Chen et al. discloses the claimed limitation wherein said initiating includes initiating the transmission of (Short Message Service) message, which includes the first set of user identification parameters, from a (Short Message Service Center) to the server. (See page 3, Section 0044)

Referring to the rejection of claims 3, 15, and 24, Chen et al. discloses the claimed limitation wherein each set of said first set of user identification parameters and

said second set of user identification parameters includes a user identification parameter and a password parameter. (See page 6, Sections 0069-0071)

Referring to the rejection of claims 4, 16, and 25, Chen et al. discloses the claimed limitation wherein the user identification parameter is a user name or (Mobile Station Integrated Services Digital Network) number. (See page 4, Sections 0041-0042)

Referring to the rejection of claims 5, 17, and 26, Chen et al. discloses the claimed limitation wherein the password parameter is a (Personal Identity Number) code. (See page 6, Section 0071)

Referring to the rejection of claims 6, 18, and 27, Chen et al. discloses the claimed limitation wherein authentication further is based on the transmission of said second set of user identification parameters within a predefined time limit following the transmission of said first set of user identification parameters. (See page 6, Section 0073)

Referring to the rejection of claims 7 and 28, Chen et al. discloses the claimed limitation wherein said transmitting step involving the second set of user identification parameters is effectuated by using a uniform resource locator bookmark stored in the wireless terminal and designating the server. (See page 4, Sections 0048 and 0050)

Referring to the rejection of claims 8 and 29, Chen et al. discloses the claimed limitation wherein the uniform resource locator is user specific and includes a user name encrypted with a key only known to the server. (See page 6, Section 0069)

Referring to the rejection of claims 9 and 30, Chen et al. discloses the claimed limitation wherein the uniform resource locator previously has been received from a corporate intranet as an OTA bookmark. (See page 4, Section 0050)

Referring to the rejection of claims 10, 19, and 31, Chen et al. discloses the claimed limitation wherein said transmitting step includes transmitting the second set of user identification parameters over a (Wireless Application Protocol) session established between the wireless terminal and the server. (See page 3, Section 0037 and 0045)

Referring to the rejection of claims 11, 20 and 32, Chen et al. discloses the claimed limitation wherein the service is administrated by the server and the service concerns an electronic mailbox account associated with the user. (See pages 4-5, Section 0055 and 0063s)

Referring to the rejection of claims 12, 21, and 33, Chen et al. discloses the claimed limitation wherein said transmitting step includes transmitting the second set of user identification parameters over a voice session established with the server (See page 6, Section 0071), and wherein the server, by means of text-to-speech and speech-

to-text conversion (See page 6, Section 0068), provides the user with said service for listening to, and initiating transmission of, electronic mails via an electronic mailbox account associated with the user. (See page 3, Section 0042)

***Conclusion***

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to COURTNEY D. FIELDS whose telephone number is (571)272-3871. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Thurs. 6:00 - 4:00 pm; off every Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Emmanuel Moise can be reached on 571-272-3865. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Courtney D. Fields/  
Examiner, Art Unit 2437  
April 9, 2010

/Emmanuel L. Moise/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2437